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    RCW 36.70A.010 is amended to read as follows:
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    The legislature finds that uncoordinated and unplanned growth,
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    together with a lack of common goals expressing the public's
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    interest in the conservation and the wise use of our lands, pose
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    a threat to the environment, sustainable economic development,
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    and the health, safety, and high quality of life enjoyed by
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    residents of this state.
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- 1 It is in the public interest that citizens, communities, local,
- 2 state, and tribal governments, and the private sector cooperate
- 3 and coordinate collaborate with one another in regional and
- 4 local comprehensive land use planning that is adaptive,
- 5 inclusive, equitable, and actionable. in comprehensive land use
- 6 planning. Further, the legislature finds that it is in the
- 7 public interest that economic development programs be shared
- 8 with communities experiencing insufficient economic growth.
- 9 RCW 36.70A.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 10 The legislature finds that this chapter is intended to
- 11 recognize the importance of rural lands and rural character to
- 12 Washington's economy, its people, and its environment, while
- 13 respecting regional differences. Rural lands and rural-based
- 14 economies enhance the economic desirability of the state, help
- 15 to preserve traditional economic activities, and contribute to
- 16 the state's overall quality of life.
- 17 The legislature finds that to retain and enhance the job
- 18 base in rural areas, rural counties must have flexibility to
- 19 create opportunities for business development, take advantage of
- 20 emerging technologies, and foster economic development
- 21 partnerships with tribes.

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Further, the legislature finds that rural counties must have the flexibility to retain existing businesses and allow them to expand. The legislature recognizes that not all business developments in rural counties require an urban level of services; and that many businesses in rural areas fit within the definition of rural character identified by the local planning unit.

Finally, the legislature finds that in defining its rural element under RCW 36.70A.070(5), a county should foster land use patterns and develop a local vision of rural character that will: Help preserve rural-based economies and traditional rural lifestyles; encourage the economic prosperity of rural residents; foster opportunities for small-scale, rural-based employment and self-employment; permit the operation of rural-based agricultural, commercial, recreational, and tourist businesses that are consistent with existing and planned land

use patterns; be compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat; foster the private stewardship of the land and preservation of open space; and enhance the rural sense of community and quality of life.

#### Sec. 2. Planning goals

 $\,$  RCW 36.70A.020 and 2002 c 154 s 1 are each amended to read as 8 follows:

The following goals are adopted to guide the development and adoption of comprehensive plans and development regulations of those counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, countywide and multicounty planning policies adopted under RCW 36.70A.210 and regional transportation plans adopted under RCW 47.80. In addition, the goals are to be considered by the Growth Hearings Board when determining invalidity. RCW 36.70A.302.

The following goals are not listed in order of priority: and shall be used exclusively for the purposes of guiding the development of comprehensive plans and development regulations.

- (1) Urban growth. Encourage development in urban areas where adequate public facilities and services exist or can be provided in an efficient manner.
- (2) Reduce sprawl. Reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development.
- (3) Transportation. Encourage efficient multimodal transportation systems that help achieve statewide targets for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and per-capita vehicle miles travelled and are based on regional priorities and coordinated with county and city comprehensive plans.
- 30 (4) Housing. Encourage Promote the availability of affordable 31 housing to all economic segments of the population of this state, 32 promote provide a variety of residential densities, and housing 33 types, and encourage preservation of existing housing stock.
- 34 (5) Economic development. Encourage economic development 35 throughout the state that is consistent with adopted comprehensive 36 plans, promote economic opportunity for all citizens of this state,

especially for unemployed and for disadvantaged persons, promote the retention and expansion of existing businesses and recruitment of new businesses, recognize regional differences impacting economic development opportunities, and encourage growth in areas experiencing insufficient economic growth, all within the capacities of the state's natural resources, public services, and public facilities.

- (6) Property rights. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation having been made. The property rights of landowners shall be protected from arbitrary and discriminatory actions.
- (7) Permits. Applications for both state and local government permits should be processed in a timely and fair manner to ensure predictability.
- (8) Natural resource industries. Maintain and enhance natural resource-based industries, including productive timber, agricultural, and fisheries industries. Encourage the conservation of productive forestlands and productive agricultural lands and discourage incompatible uses.
- (9) Open space and recreation. Retain open space, enhance recreational opportunities, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks and recreation facilities.
- (10) Environment. Protect the natural environment in order to and enhance the state's high quality of life. Develop ecosystem resilience by protecting including air and water quality, and assuring the availability of water, and adapting to the impacts of a changing climate and natural hazards.
- (11) Equitable and inclusive citizen participation. and coordination. Encourage Ensure the involvement of citizens in the planning process, including historically underserved and underrepresented people and communities who often have been unevenly impacted by public policy decisions.
- 34 (12) Environmental justice. Promote the fair treatment of all people with respect to the development, adoption, and enforcement of land use and environmental laws, regulations, and

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37 policies.

- 1 (13) Encourage Provide for inter-jurisdictional coordination
  2 and collaboration. In order to reduce and reconcile conflicts,
  3 provide for coordination and collaboration between communities and
  4 jurisdictions, including cities, counties, special districts,
  5 regional agencies, state agencies, and tribal governments.
  - (12) (14) Public facilities and services. Ensure that those public facilities and services necessary to support development shall be adequate to serve the development at the time the development is available for occupancy and use without decreasing current service levels below locally established minimum standards.
- 12 (13)(15) Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the 13 preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have 14 historical, cultural, or archaeological significance.
  - (16) Climate change and natural hazards resiliency. Respond to climate change by adopting and implementing regional and local goals, policies, development regulations, capital improvements and educational programs to support statewide reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and vehicle miles travelled. Build resilient communities and mitigate the impacts of climate change related threats to the state's public health, environmental health, and economic health.

#### Sec. 3. Definitions.

25 RCW 36.70A.030 and 2020 c 173 s 4 are each amended to read as 26 follows:

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land use plan.
- (2) "Affordable housing" means, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, residential housing whose monthly costs, including utilities other than telephone, do not exceed thirty percent of the monthly income of a household whose income is:

(a) For rental housing, sixty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development; or

- (b) For owner-occupied housing, eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.
- when an urban county's median home sale price and median rent have risen by or more than that county's median household income for two or more consecutive years following that county's most recent comprehensive plan update year under RCW 36.70A.130(4). The median sales price, median rent, and median household income information are tracked and reported by the department, relying on data maintained by the University of Washington or other public institutions.
- (3)(4) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax imposed by \*RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland hatcheries, or livestock, and that has long-term commercial significance for agricultural production.
- (5) "Board" or "growth board" means the Growth Management Hearings Board authorized by RCW 36.70A.250.
- (4) (6) "City" means any city or town, including a code city. (5) (7) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (6) (8) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems: (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas. "Fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas" does not include such artificial features or constructs as irrigation delivery systems, irrigation infrastructure, irrigation canals, or drainage ditches that lie within the boundaries of and are maintained by a port district or an irrigation district or company.

 $\frac{(7)}{(9)}$  "Department" means the department of commerce.

1 (8) (10) "Development regulations" or "regulation" means the 2 controls placed on development or land use activities by a county 3 or city, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical 4 areas ordinances, shoreline master programs, official controls, 5 planned unit development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and 6 binding site plan ordinances together with any amendments thereto. 7 A development regulation does not include a decision to approve a 8 project permit application, as defined in RCW 36.70B.020, even 9 though the decision may be expressed in a resolution or ordinance 10 of the legislative body of the county or city. 11 (11) "Ecosystem" means a biological community consisting of 12 all the living organisms (including humans) in a particular area 13 and the nonliving components, such as air, water, and mineral 14 soil, with which the organisms interact. (12) "Environmental justice" means the right of every 15 16 individual to a safe, healthy, productive, and sustainable 17 environment, where environment is considered in its totality to 18 include the ecological, physical, social, political, aesthetic, 19 and economic environment. 20  $\frac{(9)}{(13)}$ "Extremely low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose 21 22 adjusted income is at or below thirty percent of the median 23 household income adjusted for household size, for the county where 24 the household is located, as reported by the United States 25 department of housing and urban development. (14) "Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas" means the 26 portion of an ecosystem within which a given species or multiple 27 28 species have a primary association, and which, if altered, may 29 reduce the likelihood that the given species or multiple species 30 will maintain and reproduce over the long-term. These may include 31 but are not limited to areas of relative density or species 32 richness, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors.

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trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can

(15) (10) "Forestland" means land primarily devoted to growing

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be economically and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under \*RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. In determining whether forestland is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically and practically managed for such production, the following factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forestland to other uses.

(11)(16) "Freight rail dependent uses" means buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of goods where the use is dependent on and makes use of an adjacent short line railroad. Such facilities are both urban and rural development for purposes of this chapter. "Freight rail dependent uses" does not include buildings and other infrastructure that are used in the fabrication, processing, storage, and transport of coal, liquefied natural gas, or "crude oil" as defined in RCW 90.56.010.

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"Form-based code" means a development regulation that applies illustrated building and site design standards in order to create timely and predictable outcomes consistent with desired community character. Form-based codes primarily regulate the character and configuration of development in contrast to traditional "use-based" regulations that primarily focus on density and extensive lists of permitted and

31 conditional uses.

(12) (18) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.

(13) "Housing types" means a range of physical forms of housing, including but not limited to detached single-family,

39 middle housing, mixed use, mid-rise and high-rise stacked unit

40 configurations.

(13) (20) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.

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(14) (21) "Low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below eighty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(22) "Middle Housing" means residences including duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, townhomes, cottage housing, bungalow courtyards, and live-work structures.

 $\frac{(15)}{(23)}$  "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic substances.

(16) (24) "Permanent supportive housing" is subsidized, leased housing with no limit on length of stay that prioritizes people who need comprehensive support services to retain tenancy and utilizes admissions practices designed to use lower barriers to entry than would be typical for other subsidized or unsubsidized rental housing, especially related to rental history, criminal history, and personal behaviors. Permanent supportive housing is paired with on-site or off-site voluntary services designed to support a person living with a complex and disabling behavioral health or physical health condition who was experiencing homelessness or was at imminent risk of homelessness prior to moving into housing to retain their housing and be a successful tenant in a housing arrangement, improve the resident's health status, and connect the resident of the housing with communitybased health care, treatment, or employment services. Permanent supportive housing is subject to all of the rights responsibilities defined in chapter 59.18 RCW.

(17) (25) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational facilities, and schools.

(18)(26) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental protection, and other governmental services.

(27) "Puget Sound region" means the counties and cities that

encompass Puget Sound and related inland marine waters,

44 including all salt waters of the state of Washington inside the

- 1 international boundary line between Washington and British
- 2 Columbia, and lying east of the junction of the Pacific Ocean
- 3 and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and the rivers and streams
- 4 draining to Puget Sound as mapped by water resource inventory
- 5 areas 1 through 19 in WAC 173-500-040.

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- (19)(28) "Recreational land" means land so designated under \*\*RCW 36.70A.1701 and that, immediately prior to this designation, was designated as agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170. Recreational land must have playing fields and supporting facilities existing before July 1, 2004, for sports played on grass playing fields.
  - (29) "Resilience" means the ability to thrive in the present,
- 13 adapt to changing circumstances and challenges, and even transform
- 14 as necessary to meet future threats or opportunities.
- 15 (30) "Rural area" means that portion of a county that is not
- designated as urban growth area or resource lands.
  - $\frac{(20)\cdot(31)}{(20)\cdot(31)}$  "Rural character" refers to the patterns of land use and development established by a county in the rural element of its comprehensive plan:
  - (a) In which open space, the natural landscape, and vegetation predominate over the built environment;
  - (b) That foster traditional rural lifestyles, rural-based economies, and opportunities to both live and work in rural areas;
  - (c) That provide visual landscapes that are traditionally found in rural areas and communities;
  - (d) That are compatible with the use of the land by wildlife and for fish and wildlife habitat;
  - (e) That reduce the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development;
  - (f) That generally do not require the extension of urban governmental services; and
  - (g) That are consistent with the protection of natural surface water flows and groundwater and surface water recharge and discharge areas.
  - (32) "Rural county" means any of the twenty-nine counties not defined in this chapter as an urban county.
  - (21)(33) "Rural development" refers to development outside the urban growth area and outside agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. Rural development can consist of a variety of uses and residential densities, including clustered residential development, at levels

that are consistent with the preservation of rural character and the requirements of the rural element. Rural development does not refer to agriculture or forestry activities that may be conducted in rural areas.

(22) (34) "Rural governmental services" or "rural services" include those public services and public facilities historically and typically delivered at an intensity usually found in rural areas, and may include domestic water systems, fire and police protection services, transportation and public transit services, and other public utilities associated with rural development and normally not associated with urban areas. Rural services do not include storm or sanitary sewers, except as otherwise authorized by RCW 36.70A.110(4).

 $\frac{(23)\cdot(35)}{(23)}$  "Short line railroad" means those railroad lines designated class II or class III by the United States surface transportation board.

(36) "Tribe" or "tribal government" means any federally recognized Indian tribe whose traditional lands and territories included parts of the State of Washington. RCW 43.376.010.

(37) "Urban county" means King, Snohomish, Kitsap, Pierce, Whatcom, Thurston, Clark, Spokane, Franklin, and Benton counties.

in the six net dwelling units per acre.

(24) (39) "Urban governmental services" or "urban services" include those public services and public facilities at an intensity historically and typically provided in cities, specifically including storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and normally not associated with rural areas.

"Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources, rural uses, rural development, and natural resource lands designated pursuant to RCW 36.70A.170. A pattern of more intensive rural development, as provided in RCW 36.70A.070(5)(d), is not urban growth. When allowed to spread over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.

 $\frac{(26)-(41)}{(26)-(41)}$  "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.

(27) (42) "Very low-income household" means a single person, family, or unrelated persons living together whose adjusted income is at or below fifty percent of the median household income adjusted for household size, for the county where the household is located, as reported by the United States department of housing and urban development.

(28) (43) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and sufficient to support, and that under circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities, or those wetlands created after July 1, 1990, that were unintentionally created as a result of the construction of a road, street, or highway. Wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands.

(44) "Wildland urban interface" means the area where homes are built near or among lands that are prone to wildland fire.

### Sec. 4. Public participation - Notice provisions

RCW 36.70A.035 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The public participation requirements of this chapter shall include notice procedures that are reasonably calculated to provide notice to property owners and other affected and interested individuals, tribes, government agencies, businesses, school districts, group A public water systems required to develop water system plans consistent with state board of health rules adopted under RCW 43.20.050, and organizations of proposed amendments to comprehensive plans and development regulation. Examples of reasonable notice provisions include:
  - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- (b) Publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, city, or general area where the proposal is located or that will be affected by the proposal;
- (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
- (d) Placing notices in appropriate regional, neighborhood, ethnic, or trade journals; and

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- (e) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to agency mailing lists, including general lists or lists for specific proposals or subject areas.
  - (f) At least 30 days before taking legislative action
- 5 authorized or required by this Chapter, a county shall provide
- 6 notice to any tribe within the county or which possesses
- 7 resource interests in ceded lands or Usual and Accustomed areas
- 8 in the county. The notice shall be provided to any tribe which
- 9 provides written notice to the county that it meets the criteria
- in this subsection. The notice shall be given by mail addressed
- 11 to the Chairman of the tribe and copied to the Tribe's general
- 12 manager or planning director.
  - (2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, if the legislative body for a county or city chooses to consider a change to an amendment to a comprehensive plan or development regulation, and the change is proposed after the opportunity for review and comment has passed under the county's or city's procedures, an opportunity for review and comment on the proposed change shall be provided before the local legislative body votes on the proposed change.
  - (b) An additional opportunity for public review and comment is not required under (a) of this subsection if:
  - (i) An environmental impact statement has been prepared under chapter  $\underline{43.21C}$  RCW for the pending resolution or ordinance and the proposed change is within the range of alternatives considered in the environmental impact statement;
  - (ii) The proposed change is within the scope of the alternatives available for public comment;
  - (iii) The proposed change only corrects typographical errors, corrects cross-references, makes address or name changes, or clarifies language of a proposed ordinance or resolution without changing its effect;
  - (iv) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance making a capital budget decision as provided in RCW  $\underline{36.70A.120}$ ; or
  - (v) The proposed change is to a resolution or ordinance enacting a moratorium or interim control adopted under RCW 36.70A.390.
  - (3) This section is prospective in effect and does not apply to a comprehensive plan, development regulation, or amendment adopted before July 27, 1997.

# Sec. 5. Critical areas and resource lands regulations

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RCW 36.70A.060 and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 18 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1)(a) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations on or before September 1, 1991, to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection may not prohibit uses legally existing on any parcel prior to their adoption and shall remain in effect until the county or city adopts development regulations pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040. Such regulations shall assure that the use of lands adjacent to agricultural, forest, or mineral resource lands shall not interfere with the continued use, in the accustomed manner and in accordance with best management practices, of these designated lands for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals. Any county located to the west of the crest of the Cascade mountains that has both a population of at least four hundred thousand and a border that touches another state, and any city in such county, may adopt development regulations to assure that agriculture, forest, and mineral resource lands adjacent to short line railroads may be developed for freight rail dependent uses.
- (b) Counties and cities shall require that all plats, short plats, development permits, and building permits issued for development activities on, or within five hundred feet of, lands designated as agricultural lands, forestlands, or mineral resource lands, contain a notice that the subject property is within or near designated agricultural lands, forestlands, or mineral resource lands on which a variety of commercial activities may occur that are not compatible with residential development for certain periods of limited duration. The notice for mineral resource lands shall also inform that an application might be made mining-related activities, including mining, extraction, stockpiling, blasting, transporting, washing, crushing, recycling of minerals.
- (c) Each county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b), and each city within such county, shall adopt development regulations within one year after the adoption of the resolution of partial planning to assure the conservation of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170. Regulations adopted under this subsection (1)(c) must comply with the requirements governing regulations adopted under (a) of this subsection.
- (d) (i) A county that adopts a resolution of partial planning under RCW 36.70A.040(2) (b) and that is not in compliance with the planning requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172 at the time the

resolution is adopted must, by January 30, 2017, apply for a determination of compliance from the department finding that the county's development regulations, including development regulations adopted to protect critical areas, and comprehensive plans are in compliance with the requirements of this section, RCW 36.70A.040(4), 36.70A.070(5), 36.70A.170, and 36.70A.172. The department must approve or deny the application for a determination of compliance within one hundred twenty days of its receipt or by June 30, 2017, whichever date is earlier.

- (ii) If the department denies an application under (d)(i) of this subsection, the county and each city within is obligated to comply with all requirements of this chapter and the resolution for partial planning adopted under RCW 36.70A.040(2)(b) is no longer in effect.
- (iii) A petition for review of a determination of compliance under (d)(i) of this subsection may only be appealed to the growth management hearings board within sixty days of the issuance of the decision by the department.
- (iv) In the event of a filing of a petition in accordance with (d)(iii) of this subsection, the county and the department must equally share the costs incurred by the department for defending an approval of determination of compliance that is before the growth management hearings board.
- (v) The department may implement this subsection (1)(d) by adopting rules related to determinations of compliance. The rules may address but are not limited to: The requirements for applications for a determination of compliance; charging of costs under (d)(iv) of this subsection; procedures for processing applications; criteria for the evaluation of applications; issuance and notice of department decisions; and applicable timelines.
- (e) Any county that borders both the Cascade mountains and another country and has a population of less than fifty thousand people, and any city in such county, may adopt development regulations to assure that agriculture, forest, and mineral resource lands adjacent to short line railroads may be developed for freight rail dependent uses.
- (2) Each county and city shall adopt development regulations that protect critical areas that are required to be designated under RCW 36.70A.170. For counties and cities that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before September 1, 1991. For the remainder of the counties and cities, such development regulations shall be adopted on or before March 1, 1992.
- (3) Such counties and cities shall review these designations and development regulations when adopting their comprehensive plans under RCW 36.70A.040 and implementing development

- 1 regulations under RCW 36.70A.120 and may alter such designations 2 and development regulations to insure consistency.
- 3 (4) Counties and cities in the Puget Sound region shall, in
- 4 accordance with the dates set forth at RCW 36.70A.130, update
- 5 their critical areas regulations guided by the Puget Sound
- 6 Action Agenda.
- 7 (5) Counties and cities shall amend critical areas regulations
- 8 to rigorously protect fish and wildlife habitat conservation
- 9 areas and riparian corridors from intrusions by human activity
- or built infrastructure. The department, in consultation with
- the departments of Fish and Wildlife and Ecology, shall adopt
- 12 new guidelines for critical areas to achieve the purposes of
- 13 this subsection.

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 $\frac{(4)\cdot(6)}{(6)}$  Forestland and agricultural land located within urban growth areas shall not be designated by a county or city as forestland or agricultural land of long-term commercial significance under RCW 36.70A.170 unless the city or county has enacted a program authorizing transfer or purchase of development rights.

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## Sec. 6. Comprehensive plans - mandatory elements

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RCW 36.70A.070 is amended to read as follows:

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following:

The comprehensive plan of a county or city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall consist of a map or maps, and descriptive text covering objectives, principles, and standards used to develop the comprehensive plan. The plan shall be an internally consistent document and all elements shall be consistent with the future land use map. A comprehensive plan shall be adopted and amended with public participation as provided in RCW 36.70A.140. Each comprehensive plan shall include a plan, scheme, or design for each of the

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(1) A land use element designating the proposed general
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2
    distribution and general location and extent of the uses of
3
    land, where appropriate, for agriculture, timber production,
4
    housing, commerce, industry, recreation, open spaces, general
5
    aviation airports, public utilities, public facilities, and
6
    other land uses. The land use element shall include population
7
    densities, building intensities, and estimates of future
8
    population growth consistent with the housing needs identified
9
    in section 2(a). The land use element shall provide for
10
    protection of the quality and quantity of groundwater used for
11
    public water supplies and give special consideration to
12
    achieving environmental justice in its goals and policies. In
13
    addition, the land use element shall avoid creating or worsening
14
    environmental health disparities. Wherever possible, the land
15
    use element should consider utilizing urban planning approaches
16
    that promote physical activity and reduce vehicle miles
17
    travelled on a per capita basis. Where applicable, the land use
18
    element shall review drainage, flooding, and stormwater runoff
19
    in the area and nearby jurisdictions and provide guidance for
20
    corrective actions to mitigate or cleanse those discharges that
21
    pollute waters of the state, including Puget Sound or waters
22
    entering Puget Sound.
23
    The land use element shall incorporate planning approaches that
24
    help achieve statewide targets for reduction of greenhouse gas
25
    emissions and per capita vehicle miles travelled, promote
26
    development patterns and construction techniques that conserve
27
    energy and protect natural resources, and address natural
28
    hazards exacerbated by climate change including but not limited
29
    to sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, landslides, and drought.
30
         (2) A housing element that provides for the stability and
31
    vitality of ensuring the vitality, and character of established
32
    residential neighborhoods by assuring that infill respects
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1
    established neighborhood character and that neighborhood
2
    infrastructure and amenities, such as walkways, trees, and
    parks, are maintained or improved. The housing element shall
3
4
    that: (a) Includes include an inventory and analysis of existing
    and projected housing needs and that identifyies the number of
5
6
    housing units necessary to manage projected growth; (b) includes
7
    include a statement of goals, policies, objectives, and
8
    mandatory provisions for the preservation, improvement, and
9
    development of a variety of housing types, including middle
    housing single-family residences; (c) identifies identify
10
11
    sufficient land for housing needs identified in subsection (a),
12
    including, but not limited to, government-assisted housing,
13
    housing for low-income families, manufactured housing, attached
14
    and detached single family housing, multifamily housing,
    congregate care facilities, and shelter for the unhoused. - and
15
16
    group homes and foster care facilities; and (d) make adequate
17
    provisions for existing and projected needs of all economic
18
    segments of the community. Im urban counties, the land use
19
    element shall permit middle housing in at least 80% of the land
20
    area designated for single family residential zones, and
21
    increase residential capacity in and adjacent to commercial and
22
    mixed use areas and in areas near or adjacent to existing or
23
    planned frequent transit service.
24
         In counties and cities subject to the review and evaluation
    requirements of RCW 36.70A.215, any revision to the housing
25
26
    element shall include consideration of prior review and
27
    evaluation reports and any reasonable measures identified. The
28
    revision should also consider how the changes in housing stock
29
    over the planning period relate to the housing needs identified.
30
         (3) A capital facilities plan element consisting of: (a) An
31
    inventory of existing capital facilities owned by public
32
    entities, showing the locations and capacities of the capital
33
    facilities; (b) a forecast of the future needs for such capital
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1
    facilities; (c) the proposed locations and capacities of
2
    expanded or new capital facilities; (d) at least a six-year plan
3
    that will finance such capital facilities within projected
4
    funding capacities and clearly identifies sources of public
5
    money for such purposes; and (e) a requirement to reassess the
6
    land use element if probable funding falls short of meeting
7
    existing needs and to ensure that the land use element, capital
8
    facilities plan element, and financing plan within the capital
9
    facilities plan element are coordinated and consistent. Park and
10
    recreation facilities shall be included in the capital
11
    facilities plan element.
12
         The capital facilities element shall give special
13
    consideration to environmental justice in the goals, policies,
    projects and programs affecting the design and siting of capital
14
15
    facilities. The capital facilities element should include
16
    strategies for public buildings and facilities that promote the
17
    use of renewable energy sources and conserve energy and natural
18
    resources.
19
         The capital facilities element shall incorporate planning
20
    approaches that help achieve statewide targets for reduction of
21
    greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles travelled,
22
    promote development patterns and construction techniques that
23
    conserve energy and protect natural resources, and address
24
    natural hazards exacerbated by climate change including, but not
25
    limited to, sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, landslides, and
26
    drought.
27
         (4) A utilities element consisting of the general location,
28
    proposed location, and capacity of all existing and proposed
29
    utilities, including, but not limited to, electrical lines,
30
    telecommunication lines, and natural gas lines., and including
31
    policies to promote the conservation of energy and natural
32
    resources and encourage the use of renewable energy sources.
33
         (5) Rural element. Counties shall include a rural element
34
    including lands that are not designated for urban growth,
35
    agriculture, forest, or mineral resources. The following
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provisions shall apply to the rural element:

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- (a) Growth management act goals and local circumstances. Because circumstances vary from county to county, in establishing patterns of rural densities and uses, a county may consider local circumstances, but shall develop a written record explaining how the rural element harmonizes the planning goals in RCW 36.70A.020 and meets the requirements of this chapter.
- (b) Rural development. The rural element shall permit rural development, forestry, and agriculture in rural areas. The rural element shall provide for a variety of rural densities, uses, essential public facilities, and rural governmental services needed to serve the permitted densities and uses. To achieve a variety of rural densities and uses, counties may provide for clustering, density transfer, rural form-based codes, design guidelines, conservation easements, and other innovative techniques that will accommodate appropriate rural economic advancement, densities, and uses that are not characterized by urban growth and that are consistent with rural character.
- (c) Measures governing rural development. The rural element shall include measures that apply to rural development and protect the rural character, of the area, as established by the county, by:
  - (i) Containing or otherwise controlling rural development;
- (ii) Assuring visual compatibility of rural development with the surrounding rural area;
- (iii) Reducing the inappropriate conversion of undeveloped land into sprawling, low-density development in the rural area;
- (iv) Protecting critical areas, as provided in RCW 36.70A.060, and surface water and groundwater resources; and
- (v) Protecting against conflicts with the use of agricultural, forest, and mineral resource lands designated under RCW 36.70A.170;
  - (vi) Facilitating rural economic development and
- 33 environmental stewardship partnerships between tribes and local
- 34 governments; and

- (vii) Measures to reduce and mitigate the risk to life and property of wildfires including but not limited to reduced residential development on the wildland urban interface.
- (d) Limited areas of more intensive rural development. Subject to the requirements of this subsection and except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection (5)(d), the rural element may allow for limited areas of more intensive rural development, including necessary public facilities and public services to serve the limited area as follows:

(i) Rural development consisting of the infill, development, or redevelopment of existing commercial, industrial, residential, or mixed-use areas, whether characterized as shoreline development, villages, hamlets, rural activity centers, or crossroads developments.

- (A) A commercial, industrial, residential, shoreline, or mixed-use area are subject to the requirements of (d)(iv) of this subsection but are not subject to the requirements of (c)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection.
- (B) Any development or redevelopment other than an industrial area or an industrial use within a mixed-use area or an industrial area under this subsection (5)(d)(i) must be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population.
- (C) Any development or redevelopment in terms of building size, scale, use, or intensity, character or form shall be consistent with the existing rural character or the provisions of rural form-based code standards that are either locally adopted or are consistent with a state model ordinance. of the existing areas. Development and redevelopment may include changes in use from vacant land or a previously existing use so long as the new use conforms to the requirements of this subsection (5);
  - (ii) The intensification of development on lots containing, or new development of, small-scale recreational or tourist uses, including commercial facilities to serve those recreational or tourist uses, that rely on a rural location and setting, but that do not include new residential development. A small-scale recreation or tourist use is not required to be principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population. Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the recreation or tourist use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;
  - (iii) The intensification of development on lots containing isolated nonresidential uses or new development of isolated cottage industries and isolated small-scale businesses that are not principally designed to serve the existing and projected rural population and nonresidential uses but do provide job opportunities for rural residents. Rural counties may allow the expansion of small-scale businesses as long as those small-scale businesses conform with the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to \*RCW

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36.70A.030(16). Rural counties may also allow new small-scale

businesses to utilize a site previously occupied by an existing business as long as the new small-scale business conforms to the rural character of the area as defined by the local government according to \*RCW 36.70A.030(16). Public services and public facilities shall be limited to those necessary to serve the isolated nonresidential use and shall be provided in a manner that does not permit low-density sprawl;

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- (iv) A county shall adopt measures to minimize and contain the existing areas or uses of more intensive rural development, as appropriate, authorized under this subsection. Except as provided in subsection (v), lands included in such existing areas or uses shall not extend beyond the logical outer boundary of the existing area or use, thereby allowing a new pattern of low-density sprawl. Existing areas are those that are clearly identifiable and contained and where there is a logical boundary delineated predominately by the built environment, but that may also include undeveloped lands if limited as provided in this subsection. The county shall establish the logical outer boundary of an area of more intensive rural development. In establishing the logical outer boundary, the county shall address (A) the need to preserve the character of existing natural neighborhoods and communities, (B) physical boundaries, such as bodies of water, streets and highways, and land forms and contours, and(C) the prevention of abnormally irregular boundaries.
- (v) For rural counties only, limited ability to expand the logical outer boundary is permitted if: (A) future development or redevelopment in the local area of more intensive rural development is subject to rural form-based development regulations; and (B) such expansion is required to address a threat to human or environmental health and (C) the funding of required utility system improvements or expansion is beyond the capacity of existing ratepayers to reasonably accommodate and does not permit low-density sprawl;
- $\frac{(v)}{(vi)}$  For purposes of (d) of this subsection, an existing area  $\frac{(vi)}{(vi)}$  is one that was in existence:
- 37 (A) On July 1, 1990 in a county that was initially required to plan under all of the provisions of this chapter;
- 39 (B) On the date the county adopted a resolution under RCW 40  $\frac{36.70\text{A.}040}{\text{provisions}}$  (2), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.040(2); or

(C) On the date the office of financial management certifies the county's population as provided in RCW  $\underline{36.70A.040}$  (5), in a county that is planning under all of the provisions of this chapter pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 (5).

- (e) Exception. This subsection shall not be interpreted to permit in the rural area a major industrial development or a master planned resort unless otherwise specifically permitted under RCW 36.70A.360 and 36.70A.365.
- (6) A transportation element that implements, and is consistent with, the land use element.
- (a) The transportation element shall include the following subelements:
  - (i) Land use assumptions used in estimating travel;
- (ii) Estimated traffic impacts to state-owned transportation facilities resulting from land use assumptions to assist the department of transportation in monitoring the performance of state facilities, to plan improvements for the facilities, and to assess the impact of land-use decisions on state-owned transportation facilities;
  - (iii) Facilities and services needs, including:
- (A) An inventory of air, water, and ground transportation facilities and services, including transit alignments, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and general aviation airport facilities, to define existing capital facilities and travel levels as a basis for to inform future planning. This inventory must include state-owned transportation facilities within the city or county's jurisdictional boundaries;
- (B) Level of service standards for all locally owned arterials pedestrian and bicycle facilities, and transit routes to serve as a gauge to judge performance of the system. These standards should be regionally coordinated;
- (C) For state-owned transportation facilities, level of service standards for highways, as prescribed in chapters 47.06 and 47.80 RCW, to gauge the performance of the system. The purposes of reflecting level of service standards for state highways in the local comprehensive plan are to monitor the performance of the system, to evaluate improvement strategies, and to facilitate coordination between the county's or city's six-year street, road, pedestrian, bicycle, or transit program and the office of financial management's ten-year investment program. The concurrency requirements of (b) of this subsection do not apply to transportation facilities and services of statewide significance except for counties consisting of islands whose only connection to the mainland are state highways or ferry routes. In these island counties, state highways and ferry route capacity must be a factor in meeting the concurrency requirements in (b) of this subsection;

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         (D) Specific actions and requirements for bringing into
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    compliance locally owned transportation facilities or services
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    that are below an established level of service standard;
         (E) Forecasts of multimodal transportation demand traffic
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5
    for at least ten years based on the adopted land use plan to
6
    inform the development of a transportation element that balances
7
    transportation system safety and convenience to accommodate all
8
    users of the transportation system safely, reliably, and
9
    efficiently provide access and mobility to people and goods
10
    provide information on the location, timing, and capacity needs
11
    of future growth;
12
         (F) Identification of state and local system needs to meet
13
    current and future demands. Identified needs on state-owned
14
    transportation facilities must be consistent with the statewide
15
    multimodal transportation plan required under
16
    chapter 47.06 RCW; Local system needs should reflect the
    regional transportation system, local goals, and strive to
17
18
    equitably implement the multimodal network. Local system needs
19
    should also include fish passage barriers identified on the
20
    local transportation system;
21
         The transportation element shall incorporate planning
22
    approaches that help achieve statewide targets for reduction of
23
    greenhouse gas emissions and per capita vehicle miles travelled,
24
    promote development patterns and construction techniques that
25
    conserve energy and protect natural resources, and address
    natural hazards exacerbated by climate change including, but not
26
    limited to, sea level rise, flooding, wildfires, landslides, and
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28
    drought.
29
         (iv) Finance, including:
30
         (A) An analysis of funding capability to judge needs
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    against probable funding resources;
32
         (B) A multiyear financing plan based on the needs
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identified in the comprehensive plan, the appropriate parts of which shall serve as the basis for the six-year street, road, or

transit program required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities,

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- RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public transportation systems. The multiyear financing plan should be coordinated with the ten-year investment program developed by the office of financial management as required by RCW 47.05.030;

  (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting the
- 6 (C) If probable funding falls short of meeting the
  7 identified needs of the transportation system, a discussion of
  8 how additional funding will be raised, or how land use
  9 assumptions will be reassessed to ensure that level of service
  10 standards will be met;
  - (v) Intergovernmental coordination efforts, including an assessment of the impacts of the transportation plan and land use assumptions on the transportation systems of adjacent jurisdictions;

- (vi) Demand-management strategies including an assessment

  of methods and techniques for reducing per capita vehicle miles
  travelled;
  - (vii) Pedestrian and bicycle component to include collaborative efforts to identify and designate planned improvements for pedestrian and bicycle facilities and corridors that address and encourage enhanced community access, and promote healthy lifestyles—, and increase the percentage of non-motorized trips.
  - (b) After adoption of the comprehensive plan by jurisdictions required to plan or who choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, local jurisdictions must adopt and enforce ordinances which prohibit development approval if the development causes the level of service on a locally owned transportation facility to decline below the standards adopted in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, unless transportation improvements or strategies to accommodate the impacts of development are made concurrent with the development.

    These strategies may include pedestrian and bicycle system

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improvements, increased or enhanced public transportation

service, ride-sharing programs, demand management, and other

- 1 transportation systems management strategies. For the purposes
- 2 of this subsection (6), "concurrent with the development" means
- 3 that improvements or strategies are in place at the time of
- 4 development, or that a financial commitment is in place to
- 5 complete the improvements or strategies within six years. If the
- 6 collection of impact fees is delayed under RCW 82.02.050(3),
- 7 the six-year period required by this subsection (6)(b) must
- 8 begin after full payment of all impact fees is due to the county
- 9 or city.
- 10 (c) The transportation element described in this subsection
- 11 (6), the six-year plans required by RCW 35.77.010 for cities,
- 12 RCW 36.81.121 for counties, and RCW 35.58.2795 for public
- 13 transportation systems, and the ten-year investment program
- 14 required by RCW 47.05.030 for the state, must be consistent.
- 15
- 16 NEW Sec. 7. Comprehensive plans Implementation
- 17 By no later than November 30, 2021, and annually thereafter, the
- 18 legislative body of each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040
- 19 shall develop and annually maintain a comprehensive plan
- 20 implementation work program. The work program shall specify the
- 21 priorities, tasks, schedule, and planning commission or planning board
- 22 agenda time needed to enable the legislative body to implement the
- 23 identified portions of the comprehensive plan in the coming year(s).
- 24 Sufficient funds to support the locally adopted work program shall be
- 25 allocated by the county and city legislative authorities in their
- annual or biannual operating budgets.
- 27 Sec. 8. Comprehensive plans optional elements
- 28 RCW 36.70A.080 are amended to read as follows:
- 29 (1) A comprehensive plan may include additional elements,
- 30 items, or studies dealing with other subjects relating to the
- 31 physical development within its jurisdiction, including, but not
- 32 limited to:
- 33 (a) Conservation;
- 34 (b) Solar energy; and

- 1 (c) Recreation.
- 2 (2) A comprehensive plan may include, where appropriate,
- 3 subarea plans, each of which is consistent with the
- 4 comprehensive plan.
- 5 (3) Counties and cities may develop and, through an
- 6 interlocal agreement with a tribe, adopt a joint subarea plan
- 7 with the tribe for all or a portion of an Indian reservation or
- 8 land adjacent to an Indian Reservation.
- 9  $\frac{(3)}{(4)}$  (a) Cities that qualify as a receiving city may
- 10 adopt a comprehensive plan element and associated development
- 11 regulations that apply within receiving areas under
- 12 chapter **39.108** RCW.
- 13 (b) For purposes of this subsection, the terms "receiving
- 14 city" and "receiving area" have the same meanings as provided in
- 15 RCW 39.108.010.
- 16 Sec. 9. Comprehensive plans Innovative techniques
- 17 RCW 36.70A.090 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 9 are each amended to
- 18 read as follows:
- 19 A comprehensive plan should provide for be implemented by
- 20 innovative land use management techniques, including, but not
- 21 limited to, density bonuses, cluster housing, form-based codes,
- 22 middle housing, planned unit developments, and the transfer of
- 23 development rights.
- 24 Sec. 10. Development regulations for middle housing
- 25 RCW 36.70A.095 By no later than September 1, 2022, urban
- 26 counties, and the cities within those counties, which have an
- 27 affordable housing gap, shall amend their development regulations
- 28 to allow middle housing in at least 80% of the land area zoned for
- 29 single-family homes. The percentage of such land area in which
- 30 middle housing shall be required for any jurisdiction may
- 31 subsequently be adjusted by countywide or multicounty planning
- 32 policies, provided that the result of such adjustment does not

- 1 reduce below 80% the cumulative countywide percentage of land area
  2 designated for middle housing.
- If adopted by September 1, 2022, ordinances or amendments to
- 4 development regulations and other nonproject actions taken by a
- 5 city or county to implement the actions identified in this section,
- 6 are not subject to administrative or judicial appeal under chapter
- 7 43.21C RCW.

- 8 Section 11. Comprehensive plans Urban growth areas
- **R**CW 36.70A.110 is amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Each county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall designate an urban growth area or areas within which urban growth shall be encouraged and outside of which growth can occur only if it is not urban in nature. Each city that is located in such a county shall be included within an urban growth area. An urban growth area may include more than a single city. An urban growth area may include territory that is located outside of a city only if such territory already is characterized by urban growth whether or not the urban growth area includes a city, or is adjacent to territory already characterized by urban growth, or is a designated new fully contained community as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
  - (2) Based upon the growth management population projection made for the county by the office of financial management, the county and each city within the county shall include areas and densities sufficient to permit the urban growth that is projected to occur in the county or city for the succeeding twenty-year period, except for those urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve. As part of this planning process, each city within the county must include areas sufficient to accommodate the broad range of needs and uses that will accompany the projected urban growth including, as appropriate, medical, governmental, institutional, commercial, service, retail, and other nonresidential uses.

Each urban growth area shall permit urban densities and shall include greenbelt and open space areas. In the case of urban growth areas contained totally within a national historical reserve, the city may restrict densities, intensities, and forms of urban growth as determined to be necessary and appropriate to protect the physical, cultural, or historic integrity of the reserve. An urban growth area determination may include a reasonable land market supply factor and shall permit a range of urban densities and uses. In determining this market factor, cities and counties may consider

local circumstances. Cities and counties have discretion in their comprehensive plans to make many choices about accommodating growth.

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Within one year of July 1, 1990, each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, shall begin consulting with each city located within its boundaries and each city shall propose the location of an urban growth area. Within sixty days of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall begin this consultation with each city located within its boundaries. The county shall attempt to reach agreement with each city on the location of an urban growth area within which the city is located. If such an agreement is not reached with each city located within the urban growth area, the county shall justify in writing why it so designated the area an urban growth area. A city may object formally with the department over the designation of the urban growth area within which it is located. Where appropriate, the department shall attempt to resolve the conflicts, including the use of mediation services.

- (3) Urban growth should be located first in areas already characterized by urban growth that have adequate existing public facility and service capacities to serve such development, second in areas already characterized by urban growth that will be served adequately by a combination of both existing public facilities and services and any additional needed public facilities and services that are provided by either public or private sources, and third in the remaining portions of the urban growth areas. Urban growth may also be located in designated new fully contained communities as defined by RCW 36.70A.350.
- (4) In general, cities are the units of local government most appropriate to provide urban governmental services. In general, it is not appropriate that urban governmental services be extended to or expanded in rural areas except in those limited circumstances shown to be necessary to protect basic public health and safety and the environment and when such services are financially supportable at rural densities and do not permit urban development.
- (5) On or before October 1, 1993, each county that was initially required to plan under RCW 36.70A.040(1) shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Within three years and three months of the date the county legislative authority of a county adopts its resolution of intention or of certification by the office of

financial management, all other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt development regulations designating interim urban growth areas under this chapter. Adoption of the interim urban growth areas may only occur after public notice; public hearing; and compliance with the state environmental policy act, chapter 43.21C RCW, and under this section. Such action may be appealed to the growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.280. Final urban growth areas shall be adopted at the time of comprehensive plan adoption under this chapter.

- (6) Each county shall include designations of urban growth areas in its comprehensive plan.
- (7) An urban growth area designated in accordance with this section may include within its boundaries urban service areas or potential annexation areas designated for specific cities or towns within the county.
- (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, the expansion of an urban growth area is prohibited into the one hundred year floodplain of any lahar hazard area, tsunami inundation zone, or the one hundred year flood plain of any river or river segment that: (i) is located west of the crest of the Cascade mountains; and (ii) has a mean annual flow of one thousand or more cubic feet per second as determined by the department of ecology.
  - (b) Subsection (8)(a) of this section does not apply to:
- (i) Urban growth areas that are fully contained within a floodplain and lack adjacent buildable areas outside the floodplain;
- (ii) Urban growth areas where expansions are precluded outside floodplains because:
- (A) Urban governmental services cannot be physically provided to serve areas outside the floodplain; or
- (B) Expansions outside the floodplain would require a river or estuary crossing to access the expansion; or
  - (iii) Urban growth area expansions where:
- (A) Public facilities already exist within the floodplain and the expansion of an existing public facility is only possible on the land to be included in the urban growth area and located within the floodplain; or
- (B) Urban development already exists within a floodplain as of July 26, 2009, and is adjacent to, but outside of, the urban growth area, and the expansion of the urban growth area is

necessary to include such urban development within the urban growth area; or

- (C) The land is owned by a jurisdiction planning under this chapter or the rights to the development of the land have been permanently extinguished, and the following criteria are met:
- (I) The permissible use of the land is limited to one of the following: Outdoor recreation; environmentally beneficial projects, including but not limited to habitat enhancement or environmental restoration; stormwater facilities; flood control facilities; or underground conveyances; and
- (II) The development and use of such facilities or projects will not decrease flood storage, increase stormwater runoff, discharge pollutants to fresh or salt waters during normal operations or floods, or increase hazards to people and property.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (8), "one hundred year floodplain" means the same as "special flood hazard area" as set forth in WAC 173-158-040 at exists on July 26, 2009.
- (9) If a county, city, or utility has adopted a capital facility plan or utilities element to provide sewer service within the urban growth areas during the twenty-year planning period, nothing in this chapter obligates counties, cities, or utilities to install sanitary sewer systems to properties within urban growth areas designated under subsection (2) of this section by the end of the twenty-year planning period when those properties:
- (a)(i) Have existing, functioning, nonpolluting on-site
  sewage systems;
- (ii) Have a periodic inspection program by a public agency to verify the on-site sewage systems function properly and do not pollute surface or groundwater; and
  - (iii) Have no redevelopment capacity; or
- (b) Do not require sewer service because development densities are limited due to wetlands, flood plains, fish and wildlife habitats, or geological hazards.

Sec. 12. Comprehensive plans-Review procedures and schedules-

### Amendments.

RCW 36.70A.130 is amended to read as follows:

(1) (a) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations shall be subject to continuing review and evaluation by the county or city that adopted them. Except as otherwise provided, a county or city shall take legislative action to review and, if needed, revise its comprehensive land use plan and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise provided, a county or city not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall take action to review and, if needed, revise its policies and development regulations regarding critical areas and natural resource lands adopted according to this chapter to ensure these policies and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter according to the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section. Legislative action means the adoption of a resolution or ordinance following notice and a public hearing indicating at a minimum, a finding that a review and evaluation has occurred and identifying the revisions made, or that a revision was not needed and the reasons therefor.

- (c) The review and evaluation required by this subsection shall include, but is not limited to, consideration of critical area ordinances and, if planning under RCW  $\underline{36.70A.040}$ , an analysis of the population allocated to a city or county from the most recent ten-year population forecast by the office of financial management.
- (d) Any amendment of or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall conform to this chapter. Any amendment of or revision to development regulations shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- (2) (a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program consistent with RCW 36.70A.035 and 36.70A.140 that identifies procedures and schedules whereby updates, proposed amendments, or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year. "Updates" means to review and revise, if needed, according to subsection (1) of this section, and the deadlines in subsections (4) and (5) of this section or in accordance with the provisions of subsection (6) of this section. Amendments may be considered more frequently than once per year under the following circumstances:
- (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan. Subarea plans adopted under this subsection (2)(a)(i) must clarify, supplement, or implement jurisdiction-wide comprehensive plan policies, and may only be adopted if the cumulative impacts of the proposed plan are addressed by appropriate environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (ii) The development of an initial subarea plan for economic development located outside of the one hundred year floodplain in a county that has completed a state-funded pilot project that is based on watershed characterization and local habitat assessment;
- (iii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW;

(iv) The amendment of the capital facilities element of a comprehensive plan that occurs concurrently with the adoption or amendment of a county or city budget; or

- (v) The adoption of comprehensive plan amendments necessary to enact a planned action under RCW  $\underline{43.21C.440}$ , provided that amendments are considered in accordance with the public participation program established by the county or city under this subsection (2)(a) and all persons who have requested notice of a comprehensive plan update are given notice of the amendments and an opportunity to comment.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in (a) of this subsection, all proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation a county or city may adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with the growth management hearings board or with the court.
- (3) (a) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 36.70A.110 shall review, according to the schedules established in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions of the urban growth areas.
- (b) The county comprehensive plan designating urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding twenty-year period. The review required by this subsection may be combined with the review and evaluation required by RCW 36.70A.215.
- (4) Cycle for updating comprehensive plans. Except as otherwise provided in subsections below, counties and cities shall take action to review and, if needed, revise their comprehensive plans and development regulations to ensure the plan and regulations comply with the requirements of this chapter as follows:

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(a) On or before June 30, 2024, and for every eight ten
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    years thereafter, for King, Pierce, Kitsap, and Snohomish,
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    counties and the cities within those counties;
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         (b) On or before June 30, 2025, and for every eight ten
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    years thereafter for Whatcom, Thurston, Clark, Spokane, Benton,
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    and Franklin counties and the cities within those counties;
7
         (b) (c) On or before June 30, 2025 2026, and for every eight
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    ten years thereafter for Clallam, Island, Jefferson, Mason, San
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    Juan, and Skagit counties and the cities within those counties;
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         (c) (d) On or before June 30, 2026 2027, and for every eight
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    ten years thereafter for Chelan, Cowlitz, Douglas, Kittitas,
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    Lewis, Skamania, and Yakima counties and the cities within those
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    counties; and
         (d)(e) On or before June 30, 2027 2028, and for every eight
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    ten years thereafter for Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Ferry,
    Garfield, Grant, Grays Harbor, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan,
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    Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, Wahkiakum, Walla Walla, and
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    Whitman counties and the cities within those counties.
19
         (5) Mid-cycle assessment and potential adaptive action
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    required for urban counties and their cities.
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    At the mid-point of the 10-year plan update cycles identified in
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    subsections (4)(a) and (4)(b), urban counties and their cities,
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    shall report to the department the progress they have achieved
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    in implementing state goals regarding climate change (RCW
    36.70A.020(16), housing (RCW 36.70A.020(4), environmental
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    justice (RCW 36.70A.020(12), and permit timelines (RCW 36.70B).
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    The department will adopt by administrative rule indicators,
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    milestones and criteria to determine compliance with this
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    chapter. If the department determines that insufficient progress
    has been achieved, it may provide direction and a timeline for a
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    city or county to take legislative action needed to come into
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    compliance with this chapter.
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(6) (a) Nothing in this section precludes a county or city 1 2 from conducting the review and evaluation required by this 3 section before the deadlines established in subsections (4) of 4 this section. Counties and cities may begin this process early 5 and may be eligible for grants from the department, subject to 6 available funding, if they elect to do so. 7 8 Sec. 13. Public participation requirements 9 RCW 36.70A.140 is amended to read as follows: 10 Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan 11 under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to 12 the public a public participation program identifying procedures 13 providing for early and continuous public participation in the 14 development and amendment of comprehensive land use plans and 15 development regulations implementing such plans. The department 16 shall prepare and disseminate to all local governments best 17 practices to achieve equitable and inclusive citizen 18 participation in order to engage those members of the public and 19 populations who have historically been underserved and under-20 represented in the formulation of public policy. By no later 21 than June 30, 2022, counties and cities shall incorporate such 22 practices in updated public participation programs. 23 procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of proposals 24 and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public 25 meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, 26 communication programs, information services, and consideration 27 of and response to public comments. In enacting legislation in 28 response to the board's decision pursuant to RCW 36.70A.300 29 declaring part or all of a comprehensive plan or development

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regulation invalid, the county or city shall provide for public

circumstances presented by the board's order. Errors in exact

participation that is appropriate and effective under the

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- 1 compliance with the established program and procedures shall not
- 2 render the comprehensive land use plan or development
- 3 regulations invalid if the spirit of the program and procedures
- 4 is observed.

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## Sec. 14. Critical areas and resource lands designation

RCW 36.70A.170 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 17 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) On or before September 1, 1991, each county, and each city, shall designate where appropriate:
- (a) Agricultural lands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the commercial production of food or other agricultural products;
- (b) Forestlands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the commercial production of timber;
- (c) Mineral resource lands that are not already characterized by urban growth and that have long-term significance for the extraction of minerals; and
  - (d) Critical areas.
- 20 (2) In making the designations required by this section,
- 21 counties and cities shall consider the guidelines established
- 22 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.050 and ecosystem data and science
- 23 maintained by the Puget Sound Partnership. RCW 90.71.300.

#### Sec. 15. Countywide planning policies

RCW 36.70A.210 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) The legislature recognizes that counties are regional governments within their boundaries, and cities are primary providers of urban governmental services within urban growth areas. For the purposes of this section, a "countywide planning policy" is a written policy statement or statements used solely for establishing a countywide framework from which county and city comprehensive plans are developed and adopted pursuant to this chapter. This framework shall ensure that city and county comprehensive plans are consistent as required in RCW 36.70A.100. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the land-use powers of cities.
- the land-use powers of cities.

  The legislative authority of a county that plans under
- 38 RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt a countywide planning policy in
- 39 cooperation with the cities located in whole or in part within

40 the county as follows:

- (a) No later than twenty four months prior to the target date for the adoption updating of comprehensive plans pursuant to RCW 36.70A.130, sixty calendar days from July 16, 1991, the legislative authority of each county that as of June 1, 1991, was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall convene a meeting with representatives of each city and tribe located within the county for the purpose of updating establishing a collaborative process that will provide a framework for the adoption of a updated countywide planning policies. In other counties that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, this meeting shall be convened no later than sixty days after the date the county adopts its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial <del>management.</del>
  - (b) The process and framework for adoption of a countywide planning policy specified in (a) of this subsection shall determine the manner in which the county, tribes and the cities agree to all procedures and provisions including but not limited to desired planning policies, deadlines, ratification of final agreements and demonstration thereof, and financing, if any, of all activities associated therewith.

- (c) If a county fails for any reason to convene a meeting with representatives of the sand cities as required in (a) of this subsection, the governor may immediately impose any appropriate sanction or sanctions on the county from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340.
- (d) If there is no agreement by the dates established in (c) above, October 1, 1991, in a county that was required or chose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or if there is no agreement within one hundred twenty days of the date the county adopted its resolution of intention or was certified by the office of financial management in any other county that

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is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040, the
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    governor shall first inquire of the jurisdictions as to the
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    reason or reasons for failure to reach an agreement. If the
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    governor deems it appropriate, the governor may immediately
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    request the assistance of the department of community, trade,
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    and economic development to mediate any disputes that preclude
    agreement. If mediation is unsuccessful in resolving all
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    disputes that will lead to agreement, the governor may impose
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    appropriate sanctions from those specified under RCW 36.70A.340
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    on the county, city, or cities for failure to reach an agreement
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    as provided in this section. The governor shall specify the
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    reason or reasons for the imposition of any sanction.
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         (e) No later than twelve months July 1, 1992, the
    legislative authority of each county that was required or chose
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    to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 as of June 1, 1991, or no later
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    than fourteen months after the date the county adopted its
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    resolution of intention or was certified by the office of
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    financial management the county legislative authority of any
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    other county that is required or chooses to plan under RCW
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    36.70A.040, prior to the date established in (a) above, the
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    legislative body of the county shall adopt an updated countywide
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    planning policy according to the process provided under this
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    section and that is consistent with the agreement pursuant to
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    (b) of this subsection, and after holding a public hearing or
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    hearings on the proposed countywide planning policy.
         (3) An updated countywide planning policy shall at a
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    minimum, address the following:
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         (a) Policies to implement RCW 36.70A.110;
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         (b) Policies for promotion of contiguous and orderly
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    development and provision of urban services to such development;
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(c) Policies for siting public capital facilities of a

countywide or statewide nature, including transportation

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1 facilities of statewide significance as defined in RCW 2 47.06.140; 3 (d) Policies for countywide transportation facilities and 4 strategies; 5 (e) Policies that consider the need for affordable housing, 6 such as housing for all economic segments of the population and 7 parameters for its distribution; 8 (f) Policies for joint county and city planning within 9 urban growth areas; 10 (g) Policies for countywide economic development and 11 employment, which must include consideration of the future 12 development of commercial and industrial facilities; 13 (h) For counties in the Puget Sound Region, policies to encourage consistency with and implementation of the Puget Sound 14 15 Action Agenda. 16 (h)(i) An analysis of the fiscal impact. 17 (4) Federal agencies and Indian tribes may shall be invited 18 to participate in and cooperate with the countywide planning 19 policy adoption process. 20 (5) Adopted countywide planning policies shall be adhered 21 to by state agencies. 22  $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$  Failure to adopt a countywide planning policy that 23 meets the requirements of this section may result in the 24 imposition of a sanction or sanctions on a county or city within 25 the county, as specified in RCW 36.70A.340. In imposing a 26 sanction or sanctions, the governor shall specify the reasons 27 for failure to adopt a countywide planning policy in order that 28 any imposed sanction or sanctions are fairly and equitably 29 related to the failure to adopt a countywide planning policy.

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(6) (7) Cities, tribes, and the governor may appeal an

adopted countywide planning policy to the growth management

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- hearings board within sixty days of the adoption of the
  countywide planning policy.
- 3 (7)(9) Multicounty planning policies shall be adopted by 4 two or more counties, each with a population of four hundred
- 5 fifty thousand or more, with contiguous urban areas and may be
- 6 adopted by other counties, according to the process established
- 7 under this section or other processes agreed to among the
- 8 counties and cities within the affected counties throughout the
- 9 multicounty region.
- Sec. 14. Project Development permit review and docketing
  RCW 36.70A.470 and 1995 c 347 s 102 are each amended to read
- 12 as follows:
- 13 (1) Project review, which shall be conducted pursuant to the
- 14 provisions of chapter 36.70B RCW, shall be used to make individual
- 15 project development permit decisions, not legislative land use
- 16 planning decisions such as adoption or amendment of comprehensive
- 17 plans or development regulations. If, during project review of a
- 18 development permit application, a county or city planning under
- 19 RCW 36.70A.040 identifies deficiencies in plans or regulations:
- 20 (a) The permitting process shall not be used as a comprehensive
- 21 planning process;

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- (b) Project review shall continue; and
- 23 (c) The identified deficiencies shall be docketed for possible
- future plan or development regulation amendments.

  Decisional criteria used to approve, deny, or condition a development permit application must be codified in a development
- 27 regulation. Consistency with goals or policies in a comprehensive
- 28 plan may not be applied as decisional criteria for a development
- 29 permit application.
- 30 (3) The final decision-maker on a development permit
  31 application, or any appeal thereof, shall be an administrative

- officer or hearing examiner authorized by RCW 35A.63.170, RCW 35.63.130, RCW 70.970, or RCW 58.17.330, not the legislative body of a county or city.
- 4 (2)-(4) Each county and city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall include in its development regulations a procedure for any interested person, including applicants, citizens, hearing examiners, and staff of other agencies, to suggest plan or development regulation amendments. The suggested amendments shall be docketed and considered on at least an annual basis, consistent with the provisions of RCW 36.70A.130.
  - (3) (5) For purposes of this section, a deficiency in a comprehensive plan or development regulation refers to the absence of required or potentially desirable contents of a comprehensive plan or development regulation. It does not refer to whether a development regulation addresses a project's probable specific adverse environmental impacts which the permitting agency could mitigate in the normal project review process.
  - (4)-(6) For purposes of this section, docketing refers to compiling and maintaining a list of suggested changes to the comprehensive plan or development regulations in a manner that will ensure such suggested changes will be considered by the county or city and will be available for review by the public.

24 Sec. 16. RCW 58.115 - Prohibition on certain plat restrictions

- 25 After June 30, 2021, no condition, restriction, or covenant may be
- 26 placed on a plat that would interfere with any current or future
- 27 land use, density, or development standards adopted by the
- 28 legislative body of the county or city.

30 **NEW** Sec. 17. - Safe Harbors

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A new section is added to RCW 36.70A to read as follows:

1 2 (1) For certain countywide planning policy, comprehensive plan 3 and development regulations specified in this section, counties 4 and cities must apply for a determination of compliance from the 5 department finding that the action is in compliance with the 6 requirements of RCW 36.70A and RCW 43.21c and the applicable 7 rules. 8 (2) Matters subject to review. Counties and cities must submit 9 the following actions to the department for approval under this 10 subsection: 11 (a) Development of or amendments to the housing element; 12 (b) Development of or amendments to comprehensive plan or 13 development regulations designating or protecting critical 14 areas; 15 (c) Development of or amendments to comprehensive plan or 16 development regulations to designate or assure the conservation 17 of resource lands; 18 (c) Development of or amendments to countywide planning policy, 19 comprehensive plan or development regulation amendments that 20 change the urban growth area; 21 (d) Countywide planning policy, comprehensive plan or 22 development regulation amendments that govern the siting of 23 essential public facilities. 24 (e) findings of noncompliance referred to the department by the 25 Growth Management Hearings Board under RCW 36.70A.330. 26 (3) The department must approve, conditionally approve, or deny 27 the application for a determination of compliance within one hundred twenty days of its receipt. 28 29 (a) A petition for review of a determination of compliance may 30 only be appealed to the growth management hearings board within

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sixty days of the publication of the decision by the department

in the Washington State Register.

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- 1 In the event of a filing of a petition in accordance with
- 2 (c) of this subsection, the city or county and the department
- 3 must equally share the costs incurred by the department for
- 4 defending an approval of determination of compliance that is
- 5 before the growth management hearings board.
- 6 (4) The department may implement this section by adopting rules
- 7 related to determinations of compliance. The rules may address
- 8 but are not limited to: The requirements for applications for a
- 9 determination of compliance; charging of costs under (d) (iii) of
- 10 this subsection; procedures for processing applications;
- criteria for the evaluation of applications; issuance and notice
- of department decisions; and applicable timelines.
- (5) Procedures for a Determination of Compliance.
- 14 (a) Not less than one hundred twenty days before submitting the
- adopted ordinance or resolution to the department for a
- determination of compliance, the city or county must notify the
- 17 department in writing that it intends to apply for a
- 18 determination of compliance. Prior notification allows the
- department to review proposed actions and provide technical
- 20 assistance prior to final adoption.
- 21 (b) The department will consult with state agencies with
- 22 expertise that would be helpful in making its determination of
- 23 compliance.
- (c) Public notice of intent to apply for determination of
- 25 compliance.
- 26 (i) The department will publish notice in the Washington State
- 27 Register that a city or county has notified the department of
- 28 its intent to request a determination of compliance.
- 29 (ii) The department will post a copy of the notice of intent to
- 30 apply for a determination of compliance on the department web
- 31 site.

- 1 (iii) The department will notify state agencies with expertise
- 2 that a county has notified the department of its intent to apply
- for a determination of compliance.
- 4 (iv) If applicable the department will notify the parties of
- 5 record in the case or cases before the growth management
- 6 hearings board that the city or county is seeking a
- 7 determination of compliance.
- 8 (6) Compliance determination procedures.
- 9 (a) The department will issue its decision in the form of a
- 10 written statement, including findings of fact and conclusions,
- and noting the date of the issuance of its decision.
- 12 (b) The department will publish its decision on the application
- for determination of compliance as follows:
- (i) Notify the city or county in writing of its determination;
- 15 (ii) Publish a notice of action in the Washington State
- 16 Register;
- 17 (iii) Post a notice of its decision on the agency web site;
- 18 (iv) Notify state agencies with expertise with which department
- 19 consulted regarding the determination of compliance;
- 20 (v) If applicable, notify parties of record in the case or cases
- 21 before the growth management hearings board that resulted in the
- finding of noncompliance for which the county is seeking a
- 23 determination of compliance.
- (vi) If applicable, notify the Growth Management Hearings Board.
- 25 (7) The initial effective date of an action subject to approval
- 26 under this section may not occur before approval of the action
- 27 by the department.
- 28 (8) If a determination of compliance by the department under
- 29 this section is appealed to the growth management hearings board
- 30 under RCW 36.70A.280, the county, city, or town may not be
- determined to be ineligible or otherwise penalized in the
- 32 acceptance of applications or the awarding of state agency

- 1 grants or loans under RCW 47.17.250 during the pendency of the
- 2 appeal before the board or subsequent judicial appeals.

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- 4 NEW Sec. 18: Department approval subject to Hearings Board
- 5 review RCW 36.70A.280 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 (1) The growth management hearings board shall hear and
- 7 determine only those petitions alleging either:
- 8 (a) That, except as provided otherwise by this subsection, a
- 9 state agency, county, or city planning under this chapter is not
- in compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter
- 11 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption of shoreline master
- 12 programs or amendments thereto, or chapter 43.21C RCW as it
- relates to plans, development regulations, or amendments,
- 14 adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. Nothing in
- 15 this subsection authorizes the board to hear petitions alleging
- noncompliance with \*RCW 36.70A.5801;
- 17 (b) That the twenty-year growth management planning population
- 18 projections adopted by the office of financial management
- 19 pursuant to RCW 43.62.035 should be adjusted;
- 20 (c) That the approval of a work plan adopted under RCW
- 21 36.70A.735(1)(a) is not in compliance with the requirements of
- the program established under RCW 36.70A.710;
- 23 (d) That regulations adopted under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(b) are not
- 24 regionally applicable and cannot be adopted, wholly or
- 25 partially, by another jurisdiction;
- (e) That a department certification under RCW 36.70A.735(1)(c)
- 27 is clearly erroneous; or
- (f) That a department determination under RCW 36.70A.060(1)(d)
- 29 is clearly erroneous.
- 30 (g) That a department approval under Section 1 of this act is
- 31 clearly erroneous. Actions submitted to the department for
- 32 approval may only be appealed to the growth management hearings

- 1 board within 60 days following publication by the department of
- 2 a determination of compliance.
- 3 (2) A petition may be filed only by: (a) The state, or a county
- 4 or city that plans under this chapter; (b) a person who has
- 5 participated orally or in writing before the county or city
- 6 regarding the matter on which a review is being requested; (c) a
- 7 person who is certified by the governor within sixty days of
- 8 filing the request with the board; or (d) a person qualified
- 9 pursuant to RCW 34.05.530.
- 10 (3) For purposes of this section "person" means any individual,
- 11 partnership, corporation, association, state agency,
- 12 governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private
- organization or entity of any character.
- (4) To establish participation standing under subsection (2) (b)
- of this section, a person must show that his or her
- 16 participation before the county or city was reasonably related
- to the person's issue as presented to the board.
- 18 (5) When considering a possible adjustment to a growth
- 19 management planning population projection prepared by the office
- of financial management, the board shall consider the
- 21 implications of any such adjustment to the population forecast
- for the entire state.
- 23 The rationale for any adjustment that is adopted by the board
- 24 must be documented and filed with the office of financial
- 25 management within ten working days after adoption.
- 26 If adjusted by the board, a county growth management planning
- 27 population projection shall only be used for the planning
- 28 purposes set forth in this chapter and shall be known as the
- 29 "board adjusted population projection." None of these changes
- 30 shall affect the official state and county population forecasts
- 31 prepared by the office of financial management, which shall
- 32 continue to be used for state budget and planning purposes.

- 1 NEW Sec. 17: Growth Management Hearings Board May Refer Findings
- of Noncompliance to the department for Approval.
- 3 RCW 36.70A.330 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of
- 5 this chapter under RCW 36.70A.300(3)(b) has expired, or at an
- 6 earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a
- 7 determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board shall
- 8 set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state
- 9 agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements
- of this chapter.
- (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of
- 12 compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this
- chapter and with any compliance schedule established by the
- 14 board in its final order. A person with standing to challenge
- the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order
- 16 may participate in the hearing along with the petitioner and the
- 17 state agency, county, or city. A hearing under this subsection
- 18 shall be given the highest priority of business to be conducted
- 19 by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five
- 20 days of the filing of the motion under subsection (1) of this
- 21 section with the board. The board shall issue any order
- 22 necessary to make adjustments to the compliance schedule and set
- 23 additional hearings as provided in subsection (5) of this
- 24 section.
- 25 (3) If the board after a compliance hearing finds that the state
- 26 agency, county, or city is not in compliance, the board shall
- transmit its finding to the governor.
- 28 (a) The Board may refer a finding of noncompliance to the
- 29 department for approval under section 16 of this act. The
- 30 purpose of the referral is for the department to provide

1 technical assistance to facilitate speedy resolution of the 2 finding of noncompliance. (b) Alternatively, the board may recommend to the governor that 3 4 the sanctions authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board 5 shall take into consideration the county's or city's efforts to meet its compliance schedule in making the decision to recommend 6 7 sanctions to the governor. 8 (4) In a compliance hearing upon petition of a party, the board 9 shall also reconsider its final order and decide, if no 10 determination of invalidity has been made, whether one now should be made under RCW 36.70A.302. 11 12 (5) The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate 13 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section. 14

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